adequate procedures to protect the security and confidentiality of such information. The requirements of this paragraph (b)(4)(ii) shall be deemed satisfied to the extent that a financial institution applies to such information procedures that the institution has established to satisfy the requirements of section 501 of the Gramm-Leach-Billey Act (15 U.S.C. 6801), and applicable regulations issued thereunder, with regard to the protection of its customers' nonpublic personal information.

- (5) Safe harbor from certain liability—
 (i) In general. A financial institution or association of financial institutions that shares information pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section shall be protected from liability for such sharing, or for any failure to provide notice of such sharing, to an individual, entity, or organization that is identified in such sharing, to the full extent provided in subsection 314(b) of Public Law 107–56
- (ii) Limitation. Paragraph (b)(5)(i) of this section shall not apply to a financial institution or association of financial institutions to the extent such institution or association fails to comply with paragraphs (b)(2), (b)(3), or (b)(4) of this section.
- (c) Information sharing between financial institutions and the Federal Government. If, as a result of information shared pursuant to this section, a financial institution knows, suspects, or has reason to suspect that an individual, entity, or organization is involved in, or may be involved in terrorist activity or money laundering, and such institution is subject to a suspicious activity reporting requirement under this chapter or other applicable regulations, the institution shall file a Suspicious Activity Report in accordance with those regulations. In situations involving violations requiring immediate attention, such as when a reportable violation involves terrorist activity or is ongoing, the financial institution shall immediately notify, by telephone, an appropriate law enforcement authority and financial institution supervisory authorities in addition to filing timely a Suspicious Activity Report. A financial institution that is not subject to a suspicious activity reporting requirement is not re-

quired to file a Suspicious Activity Report or otherwise to notify law enforcement of suspicious activity that is detected as a result of information shared pursuant to this section. Such a financial institution is encouraged, however, to voluntarily report such activity to FinCEN.

(d) No effect on financial institution reporting obligations. Nothing in this subpart affects the obligation of a financial institution to file a Suspicious Activity Report pursuant to this chapter or any other applicable regulations, or to otherwise contact directly a Federal agency concerning individuals or entities suspected of engaging in terrorist activity or money laundering.

Subpart F—Special Standards of Diligence; Prohibitions; and Special Measures

§1010.600 General.

Each financial institution (as defined in 31 U.S.C. 5312(a)(2) or (c)(1)) should refer to its Chapter X Part for any additional special standards of diligence; prohibitions; and special measures requirements.

SPECIAL DUE DILIGENCE FOR COR-RESPONDENT ACCOUNTS AND PRIVATE BANKING ACCOUNTS

$\S 1010.605$ Definitions.

Except as otherwise provided, the following definitions apply for purposes of §§ 1010.610 through 1010.630 and § 1010.670:

- (a) Beneficial owner of an account means an individual who has a level of control over, or entitlement to, the funds or assets in the account that, as a practical matter, enables the individual, directly or indirectly, to control, manage or direct the account. The ability to fund the account or the entitlement to the funds of the account alone, however, without any corresponding authority to control, manage or direct the account (such as in the case of a minor child beneficiary), does not cause the individual to be a beneficial owner.
- (b) Certification and recertification mean the certification and recertification forms regarding correspondent accounts for foreign banks located on

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FinCEN's Internet Web site, http://www.fincen.gov.

- (c) Correspondent account. (1) The term correspondent account means:
- (i) For purposes of §1010.610(a), (d) and (e), an account established for a foreign financial institution to receive deposits from, or to make payments or other disbursements on behalf of, the foreign financial institution, or to handle other financial transactions related to such foreign financial institution; and
- (ii) For purposes of §§1010.610(b) and (c), 1010.630 and 1010.670, an account established for a foreign bank to receive deposits from, or to make payments or other disbursements on behalf of, the foreign bank, or to handle other financial transactions related to such foreign bank.
- (2) For purposes of this definition, the term account:
- (i) As applied to banks (as set forth in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (vii) of this section):
- (A) Means any formal banking or business relationship established by a bank to provide regular services, dealings, and other financial transactions; and
- (B) Includes a demand deposit, savings deposit, or other transaction or asset account and a credit account or other extension of credit;
- (ii) As applied to brokers or dealers in securities (as set forth in paragraph (e)(1)(viii) of this section) means any formal relationship established with a broker or dealer in securities to provide regular services to effect transactions in securities, including, but not limited to, the purchase or sale of securities and securities loaned and borrowed activity, and to hold securities or other assets for safekeeping or as collateral;
- (iii) As applied to futures commission merchants and introducing brokers (as set forth in paragraph (e)(1)(ix) of this section) means any formal relationship established by a futures commission merchant to provide regular services, including, but not limited to, those established to effect transactions in contracts of sale of a commodity for future delivery, options on any contract of sale of a commodity for future delivery, or options on a commodity; and

- (iv) As applied to mutual funds (as set forth in paragraph (e)(1)(x) of this section) means any contractual or other business relationship established between a person and a mutual fund to provide regular services to effect transactions in securities issued by the mutual fund, including the purchase or sale of securities.
- (d) Correspondent relationship has the same meaning as correspondent account for purposes of §§ 1010.630 and 1010.670.
- (e) Covered financial institution means: (1) For purposes of §1010.610 and 1010.620:
- (i) An insured bank (as defined in section 3(h) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(h)));
 - (ii) A commercial bank;
- (iii) An agency or branch of a foreign bank in the United States;
 - (iv) A federally insured credit union;
 - (v) A savings association;
- (vi) A corporation acting under section 25A of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 611 *et sea.*):
- (vii) A trust bank or trust company that is federally regulated and is subject to an anti-money laundering program requirement;
- (viii) A broker or dealer in securities registered, or required to be registered, with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.), except persons who register pursuant to section 15(b)(11) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934;
- (ix) A futures commission merchant or an introducing broker registered, or required to be registered, with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission under the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), except persons who register pursuant to section 4(f)(a)(2) of the Commodity Exchange Act; and
 - (x) A mutual fund;
- (2) For purposes of $\S 1010.630$ and 1010.670:
- (i) An insured bank (as defined in section 3(h) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(h)));
- (ii) A commercial bank or trust company:
- (iii) A private banker;
- (iv) An agency or branch of a foreign bank in the United States;

- (v) A credit union;
- (vi) A savings association;
- (vii) A corporation acting under section 25A of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 611 *et seq.*); and
- (viii) A broker or dealer in securities registered, or required to be registered, with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.), except persons who register pursuant to section 15(b)(11) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- (f) Foreign financial institution. (1) The term foreign financial institution means:
 - (i) A foreign bank:
- (ii) Any branch or office located outside the United States of any covered financial institution described in paragraphs (e)(1)(viii) through (x) of this section:
- (iii) Any other person organized under foreign law (other than a branch or office of such person in the United States) that, if it were located in the United States, would be a covered financial institution described in paragraphs (e)(1)(viii) through (x) of this section; and
- (iv) Any person organized under foreign law (other than a branch or office of such person in the United States) that is engaged in the business of, and is readily identifiable as:
 - (A) A dealer in foreign exchange; or
 - (B) A money transmitter.
- (2) For purposes of paragraph (f)(1)(iv) of this section, a person is not "engaged in the business" of a dealer in foreign exchange or a money transmitter if such transactions are merely incidental to the person's business.
- (g) Foreign shell bank means a foreign bank without a physical presence in any country.
- (h) Non-United States person or non-U.S. person means a natural person who is neither a United States citizen nor is accorded the privilege of residing permanently in the United States pursuant to title 8 of the United States Code. For purposes of this paragraph (h), the definition of person in §1010.100(mm) does not apply, notwithstanding paragraph (k) of this section.
- (i) Offshore banking license means a license to conduct banking activities that prohibits the licensed entity from conducting banking activities with the

- citizens of, or in the local currency of, the jurisdiction that issued the license.
- (j) Owner. (1) The term owner means any person who, directly or indirectly:
- (i) Owns, controls, or has the power to vote 25 percent or more of any class of voting securities or other voting interests of a foreign bank; or
- (ii) Controls in any manner the election of a majority of the directors (or individuals exercising similar functions) of a foreign bank.
 - (2) For purposes of this definition:
- (i) Members of the same family shall be considered to be one person.
- (ii) The term *same family* means parents, spouses, children, siblings, uncles, aunts, grandparents, grandchildren, first cousins, stepchildren, stepsiblings, parents-in-law, and spouses of any of the foregoing.
- (iii) Each member of the same family who has an ownership interest in a foreign bank must be identified if the family is an owner as a result of aggregating the ownership interests of the members of the family. In determining the ownership interests of the same family, any voting interest of any family member shall be taken into account.
- (iv) Voting securities or other voting interests means securities or other interests that entitle the holder to vote for or to select directors (or individuals exercising similar functions).
- (k) *Person* has the meaning provided in §1010.100(mm).
- (1) *Physical presence* means a place of business that:
 - (1) Is maintained by a foreign bank;
- (2) Is located at a fixed address (other than solely an electronic address or a post-office box) in a country in which the foreign bank is authorized to conduct banking activities, at which location the foreign bank:
- (i) Employs one or more individuals on a full-time basis; and
- (ii) Maintains operating records related to its banking activities; and
- (3) Is subject to inspection by the banking authority that licensed the foreign bank to conduct banking activities
- (m) Private banking account means an account (or any combination of accounts) maintained at a covered financial institution that:

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- (1) Requires a minimum aggregate deposit of funds or other assets of not less than \$1,000,000;
- (2) Is established on behalf of or for the benefit of one or more non-U.S. persons who are direct or beneficial owners of the account; and
- (3) Is assigned to, or is administered or managed by, in whole or in part, an officer, employee, or agent of a covered financial institution acting as a liaison between the covered financial institution and the direct or beneficial owner of the account.
- (n) Regulated affiliate. (1) The term regulated affiliate means a foreign shell bank that:
- (i) Is an affiliate of a depository institution, credit union, or foreign bank that maintains a physical presence in the United States or a foreign country, as applicable: and
- (ii) Is subject to supervision by a banking authority in the country regulating such affiliated depository institution, credit union, or foreign bank.
- ution, credit union, or foreign bank.
 (2) For purposes of this definition:
- (i) Affiliate means a foreign bank that is controlled by, or is under common control with, a depository institution, credit union, or foreign bank.
 - (ii) Control means:
- (A) Ownership, control, or power to vote 50 percent or more of any class of voting securities or other voting interests of another company; or
- (B) Control in any manner the election of a majority of the directors (or individuals exercising similar functions) of another company.
- (o) Secretary means the Secretary of the Treasury.
- (p) Senior foreign political figure. (1) The term senior foreign political figure means:
 - (i) A current or former:
- (A) Senior official in the executive, legislative, administrative, military, or judicial branches of a foreign government (whether elected or not);
- (B) Senior official of a major foreign political party; or
- (C) Senior executive of a foreign government-owned commercial enterprise:
- (ii) A corporation, business, or other entity that has been formed by, or for the benefit of, any such individual;
- (iii) An immediate family member of any such individual; and

- (iv) A person who is widely and publicly known (or is actually known by the relevant covered financial institution) to be a close associate of such individual.
- (2) For purposes of this definition:
- (i) Senior official or executive means an individual with substantial authority over policy, operations, or the use of government-owned resources; and
- (ii) *Immediate family member* means spouses, parents, siblings, children and a spouse's parents and siblings.

[75 FR 65812, Oct. 26, 2010, as amended at 76 FR 43596, July 21, 2011]

§ 1010.610 Due diligence programs for correspondent accounts for foreign financial institutions.

- (a) In general. A covered financial institution shall establish a due diligence program that includes appropriate, specific, risk-based, and, where necessary, enhanced policies, procedures, and controls that are reasonably designed to enable the covered financial institution to detect and report, on an ongoing basis, any known or suspected money laundering activity conducted through or involving anv respondent account established, maintained, administered, or managed by such covered financial institution in the United States for a foreign financial institution. The due diligence program required by this section shall be a part of the anti-money laundering program otherwise required by this chapter. Such policies, procedures, and controls shall include:
- (1) Determining whether any such correspondent account is subject to paragraph (b) of this section;
- (2) Assessing the money laundering risk presented by such correspondent account, based on a consideration of all relevant factors, which shall include, as appropriate:
- (i) The nature of the foreign financial institution's business and the markets it serves:
- (ii) The type, purpose, and anticipated activity of such correspondent account:
- (iii) The nature and duration of the covered financial institution's relationship with the foreign financial institution (and any of its affiliates);